SECTION III – C
GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS

1. Planning Guide for Resource Management Systems

Introduction

This section provides planning guidance for development of **Resource Management Systems (RMS)** that are typically used in Maryland to treat or prevent problems associated with soil, water, air, plant, and animal resources (SWAPA).

An RMS must be developed in accordance with all applicable federal, state, and local regulations and program requirements, including appropriate consideration of ecological, economic, and social factors. An RMS is considered fully applied when all of the conservation practices that make up the system have been implemented according to the applicable Conservation Practice Standards in Section IV of the FOTG.

One of the first steps in formulating an RMS is to identify all potential resource concerns in the planning area, and determine how they relate to each of the SWAPA resources. This planning guide identifies (1) the primary resource concerns and problems commonly associated with each land use, (2) the essential conservation practices that are required to treat the identified resource concerns, and (3) a selected list of supporting practices that may be used as needed.

Guidance is provided for land uses commonly associated with agricultural operations. These land uses are:

Cropland

Hayland

Pasture

Woodland

Wildlife Land

Headquarters

Refer to Section II-A-2 of the FOTG for examples of Resource Management Systems that are typically used in Maryland.

Planning Guide for Resource Management Systems

LAND USE	PRIMARY RESOURCE CONCERNS AND PROBLEMS	ESSENTIAL PRACTICES	SUPPORTING PRACTICES
Cropland	**SOIL** Erosion **WATER** Quantity Quality **PLANTS** Health and Productivity	The following practices are required for a Resource Management System (RMS): Conservation Crop Rotation – 328 Residue Management (one of the following): Mulch Till – 329B No-Till and Strip-Till – 329A Seasonal – 344 Nutrient Management – 590	All practices listed in the FOTG may be used as needed to address resource concerns. The following practices are frequently used components of cropland management systems in Maryland: Cover Crop – 340 Diversion – 362 Filter Strip – 393 Grade Stabilization Structure – 410 Grassed Waterway – 412 Pest Management – 595 Riparian Forest Buffer – 391
Hayland	**SOIL** Erosion **WATER** Quality **PLANTS** Health and Productivity	The following practices are required for a Resource Management System (RMS): Forage Harvest Management – 511 Nutrient Management – 590	All practices listed in the FOTG may be used as needed to address resource concerns. The following practices are frequently used components of hayland management systems in Maryland: Conservation Crop Rotation – 328 Diversion – 362 Grade Stabilization Structure – 410 Grassed Waterway – 412 Pasture and Hay Planting – 512 Pest Management – 595

LAND USE	PRIMARY RESOURCE CONCERNS AND PROBLEMS	ESSENTIAL PRACTICES	SUPPORTING PRACTICES
Pasture	**SOIL** Erosion **WATER** Quantity Quality **PLANTS** Health and Productivity **ANIMALS** Health and Productivity	The following practices are required for a Resource Management System (RMS): Prescribed Grazing – 528A Nutrient Management – 590	All practices listed in the FOTG may be used as needed to address resource concerns. The following practices are frequently used components of pasture management systems in Maryland: Fence – 328 Filter Strip – 393 Forage Harvest Management – 511 Pasture and Hay Planting – 512 Pest Management – 595 Pond – 378 Riparian Forest Buffer – 391 Spring Development – 574 Stream Crossing – 728 Trough or Tank – 614 Well – 642
Woodland	**SOIL** Erosion **PLANTS** Health and Productivity	The following practices are required for a Resource Management System (RMS): Forest Stand Improvement – 666	All practices listed in the FOTG may be used as needed to address resource concerns. The following practices are frequently used components of woodland management systems in Maryland: Grade Stabilization Structure – 410 Pest Management – 595 Tree/Shrub Establishment – 612 Upland Wildlife Habitat Management – 645 Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management – 644

LAND USE	PRIMARY RESOURCE CONCERNS AND PROBLEMS	ESSENTIAL PRACTICES	SUPPORTING PRACTICES
Wildlife Land	**PLANTS** Health and Productivity **ANIMALS** Health and Productivity	The following practices are required for a Resource Management System (RMS): Upland Wildlife Habitat Management – 645 and/or Wetland Wildlife Habitat Management – 644	All practices listed in the FOTG may be used as needed to address resource concerns. The following practices are frequently used components of wildlife land management systems in Maryland: Conservation Cover – 327 Field Border – 386 Filter Strip – 393 Fishpond Management – 399 Hedgerow Planting – 422 Pond – 378 Pest Management – 595 Riparian Forest Buffer – 391 Shallow Water Area for Wildlife – 646 Streambank and Shoreline Protection – 580 Riparian Forest Buffer – 391 Wetland Creation – 658 Wetland Restoration – 657

LAND USE	PRIMARY RESOURCE CONCERNS AND PROBLEMS	ESSENTIAL PRACTICES	SUPPORTING PRACTICES
Headquarters	**SOIL** Erosion **WATER** Quantity Quality **PLANTS** Health and Productivity **ANIMALS (livestock operation only)** Health and Productivity	The following practices are required for a Resource Management System (RMS): (none identified)	All practices listed in the FOTG may be used as needed to address resource concerns. The following practices are frequently used components of headquarters management systems in Maryland: Access Road – 560 Composting Facility – 317 Critical Area Planting – 342 Diversion – 362 Fence – 382 Filter Strip – 393 Heavy Use Area Protection – 561 Nutrient Management – 590 Roof Runoff Structure – 558 Waste Storage Facility – 313 Waste Treatment Lagoon – 359 Waste Utilization – 633 Windbreak/Shelterbelt Establishment – 380